

## STABILIZATION - OPTIONS FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1. * Performance Standards for Stabilization (Replacement of Existing Allowed)</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2. Performance Standards for Stabilization (Thresholds for Allowed Replacements)</b></p>
<p><b>New or Enlarged Stabilization Measures</b></p> <p><u>When Allowed:</u> New or enlarged shoreline stabilization measures allowed to protect existing primary structures, public facilities, or public use structures only. Allowed only where avoidance measures are not technically feasible.</p> <p><u>Type:</u> Soft shoreline stabilization measures shall be used, unless the applicant demonstrates that soft shoreline stabilization measures are not technically feasible. Only after the Director determines that soft shoreline stabilization measures are not technically feasible, will hard shoreline stabilization measures be permitted.</p> <p><u>Location:</u> When allowed, new shoreline stabilization measures shall be located at or behind the OHWM. Stabilization measures are prohibited waterward of the OHWM, except that soft shoreline stabilization measures may be located waterward of the OHWM when they incorporate approved aquatic habitat improvement elements.</p> <p><u>Height Limit:</u> Near-vertical stabilization shall be the minimum height necessary, and shall not exceed 48 inches in height as measured from the bottom of the footing.</p>	<p><b>New or Enlarged Stabilization Measures</b></p> <p><u>When Allowed:</u> New or enlarged shoreline stabilization measures allowed only to protect existing primary structures, public facilities, or public use structures. Allowed only where avoidance measures are not technically feasible.</p> <p><u>Type:</u> Soft shoreline stabilization measures shall be used, unless the applicant demonstrates that soft shoreline stabilization measures are not technically feasible. Only after the Director determines that soft shoreline stabilization measures are not technically feasible, will hard shoreline stabilization measures be permitted.</p> <p><u>Location:</u> Shoreline stabilization measures shall be located at or behind the OHWM. Stabilization measures are prohibited waterward of the OHWM, except that soft shoreline stabilization measures may be located waterward of the OHWM when they incorporate approved aquatic habitat improvement elements.</p> <p><u>Height Limit:</u> Near-vertical stabilization shall be the minimum height necessary, and shall not exceed 48 inches in height as measured from the bottom of the footing.</p>

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<p><u>Minor Repair</u>: Existing legally-established shoreline stabilization may be repaired. Repair is defined as any action designed to restore a stabilization measure to its original condition and configuration provided that damage is not so significant as to cause loss of structural integrity sufficient to jeopardize its erosion protection function.</p> <p><b>Major Repair and Replacement</b> All legally-established shoreline stabilization measures on Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish are presumed necessary to protect existing shoreline structures and property and may be replaced with a comparable structure when the proposal meets following applicable requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparable Size. Replacements shall not expand the lateral extent, add to the height or increase the width of an existing stabilization measure unless otherwise permitted by the terms of this paragraph.</li> <li>• Comparable Location.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- shall not encroach waterward of the OHWM unless the residence was occupied prior to January 1, 1992, and there are overriding safety or environmental concerns. In such cases, the replacement structure shall abut the existing shoreline stabilization structure.</li> <li>- Where an angled riprap rock revetment is selected as the replacement for a vertical wall or bulkhead, the structure may be constructed as far waterward as necessary to ensure the OHWM is no further landward than previously existed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><u>Minor Repair</u>: Minor repair is permitted provided damage is not so significant as to cause loss of structural integrity sufficient to jeopardize its erosion protection function. Minor repair may not result in the cumulative reconstruction or replacement of more than 50 percent of the linear length of the stabilization measure during a three-year period.</p> <p><b>Major Repair or Replacement</b> Major repair shall be treated as a new shoreline stabilization measure, except legally-established shoreline stabilization measures are presumed necessary to protect existing shoreline uses and may be repaired or replaced without having to demonstrate avoidance is not technically feasible. Major repair is allowed when the proposed repair meets the following performance standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major repair is allowed only to existing legally-established shoreline stabilization measures;</li> <li>• Major repair is allowed in conformance with preference hierarchies for either new soft or hard stabilization.</li> <li>• Major repair of existing stabilization measures with soft stabilization measures is allowed in the area of major flood hazard. Major repair of existing stabilization measures with hard stabilization measures must be located outside of the area of special flood hazard unless impacts are minimized.</li> <li>• Existing legally-established hard stabilization measures in the Shoreline Residential Canal designation may be repaired or replaced in their existing configuration.</li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparable Design.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing vertical shoreline stabilization may not be replaced with a similar structure unless there is no practical alternative. Except that existing legally-established hard stabilization measures located in the Shoreline Residential Canal environment may be repaired or replaced in their vertical concrete configurationive.</li> <li>- An angled riprap rock revetment with 1:1 slope or less is an appropriate replacement structure for existing vertical walls or bulkheads.</li> <li>- Stairs or other reasonable access to the water are allowed.</li> <li>- Nothing prevents vertical concrete shoreline stabilization measures from being replaced with a soft shoreline stabilization.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Limitation on Comparability. Replacement structure materials, size, location and design must assure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mitigation and Restoration.</b> Mitigation and restoration plan required.</p>	<p><b>Mitigation and Restoration.</b> Mitigation and restoration plan required.</p>
<p><u>Alternatives to Performance Standards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shoreline Variance</li> </ul>	<p><u>Alternatives to Performance Standards</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special shoreline report when:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No net loss critical area demonstrated</li> <li>○ Mitigation provided and monitored</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

\*Option recommended by the Planning Commission in the SMP Update